

WEATHER.

Fair tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Temperature for the past twenty-four hours: High, 62, at 2 p.m. today; low, 45, at 4:30 a.m. today.

Full report on page 12.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 12.

No. 20,146.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1915.—SIXTEEN PAGES.



"From Press to Home"
Within the Hour

Last Week's Sworn Net Circulation—
Daily Average, 74,172; Sunday, 54,987.

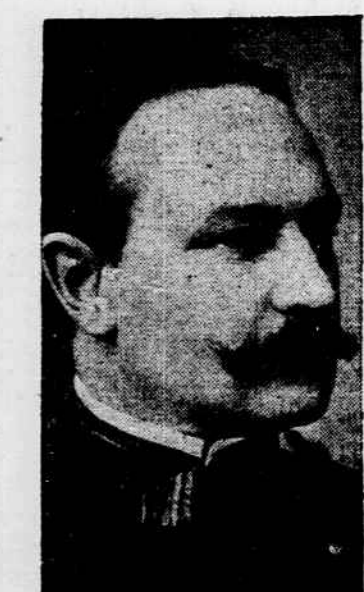
ONE CENT.

ADMIRAL WINSLOW TO STOP OUTRAGES

Fleet Commander Ordered to Topolobampo, Mexico, With Additional Marines.

ALLEGED THAT VILLA MEN ARE LOOTING PROPERTY

Action Taken as Result of Conference Between Representative Mann and Secretary Lansing.



REAR ADMIRAL WINSLOW.
(Copyright by Clarendon.)

Admiral Winslow, commanding the Pacific fleet, was ordered today from San Francisco to Topolobampo, Mexico, with his flagship, the cruiser San Diego. The warship will carry also 275 additional marines, ready to land, if necessary, to protect Americans and other foreigners. Admiral Winslow's orders were sent as the result of a conference between Representative Mann of Illinois and Secretary Lansing, the former complaining of the looting of property by Mexicans at Los Mochis in which Chicago people are interested.

The gunboat Annapolis is already at Topolobampo. The cruisers Raleigh and New Orleans are nearby and can reach Topolobampo in case of need. The San Diego's trip from San Francisco will require about six days.

Villa Massing Troops.

Official reports to the State Department told of the massing of between 2,000 and 3,000 Villa troops in Jalisco, and of near-starvation conditions among 2,000 of the Villa soldiers who had arrived near the Jalisco-Tepic border from Durango, under command of Gen. Leoncio Farra.

Gen. Farra's department announced, "he said to have stated after reaching Jalisco that his army had existed for a number of days on horse flesh exclusively, and that the route of his army could be traced by tracks of blood from the worn feet of the men. Gen. Farra said that twelve soldiers and 300 of his horses died en route."

Other official advices reported that the de facto government had garriooned Reynosa, Tamaulipas, to protect that section against border troubles; of a decree prohibiting the exportation of cowhides from Mexico after December 1 and of fighting at Santa Cruz yesterday.

Americans Subject to Outrages.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 24.—Orders to Admiral Winslow to go to Topolobampo followed rapid advices received here yesterday of the second sacking of Los Mochis, Sinaloa, within one week, and the mistreatment of Americans there.

These outrages are credited to Villa adherents, including some Mayo Indians. The San Diego arrived here November 24, after an extended cruise along the Mexican west coast.

KILLING OF AMERICAN BY VILLISTAS CONFIRMED

DOUGLAS, Ariz., November 24.—Advices from Cananea today confirmed the killing of Engineer Bean by Villa officers, and stated that other Americans there were safe. Bean was killed after aiding, under compulsion, in the escape of Gen. Jose Rodriguez's troops from Cananea. His body was expected to reach Waco today.

It was stated that Villa troops looted the homes of the Americans, the stores of the Cananea Consolidated Copper company and the American Consulate. Preparations were being made today to reopen the Cananea, El Tigre and Nacozari mining camps.

To Probe Killing of Americans.

J. P. Hall and R. L. Slaughter, Jr., planned to leave for the Slaughter Land and Cattle Company ranches to investigate the killing of A. N. Harper and Henry Slate, Americans, November 12, near Campas, by Manuel Vasquez.

Available Cananea reports early today indicated that the failure of the commanders combined with erroneous information had resulted in a complete change in the plans of Gen. Alvaro Obregon to crush the Villa forces in Sonora and end revolutionary strife in Mexico.

Gen. Obregon is preparing to summon two more divisions of reinforcements to Sonora. These will be in addition to the 4,000 troops which were expected to reach him from Piedras Negras in bond through the United States.

REVEALS METHODS OF ALLEGED PLOT

Capt. Falkenberg Tells How German Warships Got Supplies From New York.

STEAMER BERWIND USED UNDER AMERICAN FLAG

Witness for Government in Trial of Hamburg-American Officials Relates Movements of Ships.

NEW YORK, November 24.—How the Hamburg-American line succeeded in reaching German warships in the Atlantic in August and September, 1914, with 2,000 tons of coal and large amounts of foodstuffs by means of the steamer Berwind, an American boat under the American flag, was told today on the witness stand by the Berwind's captain, Fritz Edward Falkenberg.

Capt. Falkenberg was a government witness in the trial of Dr. Karl Buehner, George Kotter, Adolph Hochmeister and Joseph Poppinghaus, all officials of the Hamburg-American line, on trial on charges of conspiracy to deceive and defraud the United States.

The Berwind sailed from New York at 9:30 at night, August 5, ostensibly for Buenos Aires, with Poppinghaus as supercargo and in charge. Taking up Capt. Falkenberg's story there, her movements were as follows:

Ordered to Steam Back and Forth. First, Poppinghaus ordered him to stay within the three-mile limit, after leaving Sandy Hook, to avoid British cruisers, but later instructed him to steer for Cape Roque. There he was told to steam back and forth, as he might meet German ships. For thirty-six hours the Berwind did steam back and forth over a sixty-mile course, and, finally, at 6:30 a.m. August 28, sighted a German fleet of five ships.

The ships were the Cap Trafalgar, the Pontas, the Eleanor Woerner, the Santo Lucia, the Cap Trafalgar, and the Eber. The Cap Trafalgar hoisted a signal, "B. M." meaning "come nearer."

Weather was stormy, the winds high and the seas heavy, so the Berwind, unable to discharge her cargo, stayed sixteen days with the German fleet. When the elements moderated she discharged her provisions, forty tons of many kinds of foodstuffs, and much of her coal to the Cap Trafalgar and the Eleanor Woerner.

On September 10, or thereabouts, three of the fleet sailed away, leaving only the Pontas and Cap Trafalgar, to which the Berwind was still discharging her cargo. Before leaving, however, the Eber gave up her guns—two four-inch and six one-pounders—to the Cap Trafalgar.

Saw Fight With British.

On the morning of September 14, 1914, Capt. Falkenberg testified, the Cap Trafalgar and the Pontas were surprised by the British auxiliary cruiser Carmania and another British boat which came on, intending to give battle. The Germans turned to flee and the Berwind, weighing anchor, trailed slowly behind, veering out of range.

The Carmania gained fast, Capt. Falkenberg said. The Cap Trafalgar steamed south about a mile, then turned right about and faced the Carmania. They were about two and a half miles apart.

The Carmania fired the first shot and then another one before the Cap Trafalgar replied. They both then began firing fast. The Pontas kept on her errand. The others, it is believed, were in half an hour both the Carmania and the Cap Trafalgar were badly off, and in two hours the Cap Trafalgar sank.

Present of \$500 for Services.

Poppinghaus was aboard the Eleanor Woerner at this time, Capt. Falkenberg testified. The Berwind later rejoined the Eleanor Woerner, went to Rio Janeiro, got a cargo and returned home. She failed to reach Buenos Aires, the port for which she cleared, Capt. Falkenberg said.

The government charged that the Berwind was the only one of the sixteen boats chartered by the defendants at a cost of \$2,000,000 to relieve German cruisers, which succeeded in her errand. The others, it is believed, were all captured before they reached the Germans.

Basler Brothers Testify.

Frederick F. Hasler, a steamship broker, testified he chartered three Norwegian steamers, the Thor, the Somerslad and the Unita, to John H. Gans, no weed, for the Hamburg-American line. This was at or about the beginning of the war. Gans told the witness, it was testified, that the Hamburg-American line wanted the vessels to replace those in its West Indies service.

These three steamers, the government charges, were among the sixteen dispatched to the Baltic.

Thanksgiving Edition

The regular edition of The Star will be issued tomorrow at 1 o'clock and delivered at once throughout the city.

CLOSELY GUARDING PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Strict Orders Given the Watchmen in All the Government Departments.

WARNED BY ACTIVITIES OF THE BOMB THROWERS

Visitors With Packages Subjected to Scrutiny of Armed Watchmen as Precautionary Measure.

Apparently warned of possible activities of bomb-throwers in connection with the European war and munitions movements in this country, orders were issued today for a strict surveillance of all suspicious characters in government buildings. In the State, War and Navy departments, which occupy the same building, across the street from the White House, the orders went into effect this morning.

All the watchmen have been ordered to arm themselves. Originally these watchmen were supposed to be armed, but they had been allowed to discard their weapons. Now, however, all are armed, and instead of remaining at a certain place during the day they are compelled to walk "beats" around the building.

Strict Scrutiny of Visitors.

Every person entering the State, War and Navy building is subject to the closest scrutiny. Any one carrying a bundle or a package is stopped and forced to give a good explanation for entering the building.

A watchman was stationed in the open court of the building, whose instructions were to watch the two entrances, opening to the west and the east, and to search every person whose appearance was in any way suspicious, particularly if the person happened to be carrying a package.

The watchman's orders were positive, and even persons carrying newspapers and passing through the court on their way elsewhere were stopped and questioned. The orders came direct from Col. W. W. Harts, superintendent of the building.

Probably the Result of Threats.

It is believed that the precautions, following a closely similar safeguarding steps taken to protect the Washington railroad tunnels from possible marauders, are the result of confidential information reaching the government as to threats or plans involving possibility of destructive efforts.

RUSSIANS REPORT GAINS ALONG THE STYR RIVER

LONDON, November 24.—Petrograd reports a slight advance along the Sty river with sharp checks for the Germans and the Austrians on both the northern and southern portions of the eastern front.

Vienna, however, says there is nothing worthy of report along this line. Nevertheless, there is apprehension in Vienna and Berlin of the result of the expected Russian offensive in the extreme southeast.

BRITISH CONSUL SEIZED BY THE PERSIAN POLICE

BUSHIRE, Persia, November 22, via London, November 24.—W. T. O'Connor, British consul at Shiraz (in the interior of Persia, about 115 miles northeast of Bushire), and the other members of the British colony there were arrested recently at Shiraz and taken to Borazjan, about twenty-five miles inland from Bushire, where they were detained.

WANTS HIS SON "WHALED."

West Virginian Warns Marine Corps Against Receiving Boy. PITTSBURGH, Pa., November 24.—Fearing that his runaway son would carry out an often expressed desire to enlist in the United States Marine Corps, Morris Kanue of Leopold, W. Va., has written to the local recruiting office of the new service, the following: "I hereby warn you not to employ or hire my son, Anthony Kanue, as a submarine of the navy. He has run away from home and I think he is a deserter. He is only seventeen years old. In proof of which I am only thirty-nine myself. If he comes there while within an inch of his life and send him back to me. His father."

Sgt. Michael De Boo, in charge of the Pittsburgh recruiting office of the United States Marine Corps, has assured the anxious parent that the boy will not be enlisted should he apply, but that "whaling" him is out of the question, and the father should "pad" his own Kanue."

THEY OUT OF 200 SAVED.

Rest of Crew of German Cruiser Sunk by Russians Lost. LONDON, November 24.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Petrograd says:

The German guardship sunk by Russian destroyers near Libau is semi-officially stated to have been a cruiser, armed with 3½ and 4 inch guns and having a crew of 200, only twenty of whom were saved. The fight was a very short one.

FOR PROHIBITION HERE.

Senator Sheppard to Introduce Bill Opening Day of Session. Prohibition for the District of Columbia will be provided in a bill which Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas plans to introduce in the Senate on the opening day of the new session. Senate for Sheppard today said he was confident the bill would become a law. Its chances for passing at the coming session, he said, were good.

Senator Sheppard, who has taken the lead in the Senate in the last two years in the fight for prohibition, also plans to reintroduce his resolution providing for a constitutional amendment for nation-wide prohibition when Congress opens.

G. O. P. Gains Strength in New York

ALBANY, N. Y., November 24.—The republican majority in the state, as reflected by the vote for assemblymen at the last election, has increased from 61,000 last year to 113,000, according to a statement by Lieut. Gov. Schuchert.



UNALLOYED THANKSGIVING.

BRAND WHITLOCK MET BY TOLEDO DELEGATION

With Mrs. Whitlock He Is Greeted on Arrival in New York—Expects to Come to Washington.



BRAND WHITLOCK.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, and Mrs. Whitlock were met by a delegation from Toledo, Ohio, headed by Charles M. Milroy, mayor-elect, when they landed here today from the steamer Hyndam. Mr. Whitlock said that although he was ill when he boarded the ship at Rotterdam and the steamer encountered heavy weather throughout the voyage he felt much improved today.

Mr. Whitlock and his wife expect to spend Thanksgiving day here and will then proceed to Washington for a brief stay. From there they will go to Toledo and Cleveland. The diplomat said that he would sail from here December 29 to take up his duties in Belgium again. Mr. Whitlock said he was here chiefly to rest and to visit his friends. That, any how, was the understanding in the cabinet meeting yesterday.

The Ryndam passed three floating mines shortly after sailing from Rotterdam. The first day out the vessel ran into a terrific storm, which swept away the two large electric signs which gave the vessel's name and sailing port. A portion of the bridge also was carried away and several lifeboats were smashed.

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MR. WILSON BUSY ON HIS MESSAGE

President Aims to Have Document Ready for Public Printer Tomorrow.

President Wilson's message to Congress had not been completed today, although the main portions of it were read to the cabinet at the regular meeting yesterday. The President was in doubt this morning whether he would be able to finish the work upon the document tonight. He feared that he would be free of the duty tomorrow, although his aim has been to have the paper in the hands of the public printer tomorrow. That official was at the White House today. He has a force of men ready to begin work immediately the copy is in his hands.

It was said today that the President's personal plans for tomorrow, which the White House will, as far as possible, observe as a holiday, are dependent largely upon his finishing the message tonight. No decision had been reached as to what he would do or where he would go. That the President and his family, including Mrs. Galt and her mother, Mrs. Bolling, will gather for Thanksgiving dinner in the great dining room of the White House was arranged some days ago. The cook of the White House has received the message Kentucky turkey, forwarded by South Trimble, clerk of the House, and this splendid bird will be the centerpiece of the Thanksgiving table.

Sticks to Old Typewriter.

The President is understood to be reconstructing part of his message which did not suit his fancy. He is doing all the work upon his own typewriter, a somewhat aged and out-of-date machine, for which he has a fondness. He has resisted all suggestions that he should have a new and modern machine.

The President intends to go into a somewhat long discussion of the preparedness question and the necessity for steady, regular training of a large number of men to supplement the regular army in time of war. He will strongly support the continental army proposal of Secretary Garrison. The raising of revenue to meet the enlarged army and navy will be discussed in a general way, but no specific recommendations are to be made. That, any how, was the understanding in the cabinet meeting yesterday.

GERMAN PEACE OVERTURE THROUGH U. S. IS REPORT

LONDON, November 24.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Bern says:

"There is declared to be an undoubted foundation for the report that Emperor William will make an open offer of peace through President Wilson after the emperor's coming state entry into Constantinople."

FLIGHT HALTED BY WEATHER.

All U. S. Aviators Who Started for San Antonio Reported Safe. Because of heavy clouds and an exceedingly misty sky, Capt. B. D. Foullos of the United States Aviation Corps announced this morning that he would await improved weather conditions before ordering the first aeroplane flight from San Antonio, the last lap of the trip from Fort Sill, Okla., to Fort Sam Houston. All six of the machines reached Austin safely yesterday, but not until four of them had been lost for nearly two hours in a haze which caused several of the machines to drift nearly fifty miles westward of their course.

ITALIANS CLAIM GAINS IN ATTACK ON GORIZIA

Battle for Possession of Austrian City Tied One of Unbridled Fury.

ROME, November 23, via Paris, November 24.—Further advances for the Italian forces in their attack on Gorizia are announced by the war office in tonight's statement.

The crest of the Calvario Height, west of Gorizia, was reached and maintained, it is declared, and the positions recently won northwest of Osavia were strengthened.

Battle a Furious One.

GENEVA, Switzerland, November 24, via Paris.—The unbridled fury of the battle for possession of Gorizia, which has been going on since the beginning of the war, is emphasized by advices received by the Swiss frontier from Ljubljana, Austria. It is said thousands of dead or wounded men are lying between the Austrian and Italian lines, having fallen in the endless succession of attacks and counter attacks.

The battle proceeds without rest for the exhausted soldiers. The Red Cross workers are overwhelmed by the great numbers of wounded.

FOR LARGER SUBMARINES.

Navy Department May Abandon Present Coast Defense Type. Abandonment of the present coast defense type of submarine in favor of larger sea-going submarines may be recommended by the Navy Department as a result of lessons learned during the recent maneuvers of the Atlantic fleet and information concerning the size of underwater craft now in service in Europe.

There are indications that the United States is lagging behind in submarine developments, even with one 1,000-ton submarine nearing completion and two of 1,300 tons soon to be ordered. Navy officials have been particularly impressed by the apparent probability that a submarine of approximately 1,500 tons and measuring 25 feet in length has been engaged in the warfare against allied merchantmen.

Liberty Bell in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 24.—The Liberty bell, en route from San Francisco to Philadelphia, arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning and was viewed by an immense throng, made up of patriotic and fraternal societies and the school children. Gov. Charles S. Whitman, with Mrs. Whitman, met the relic here and will accompany it on its journey across the state. The bell, on a flat car, stood on a siding for an hour while the crowd passed in review. The journey to the east was resumed at 10 o'clock.

Made Fortune in Movie Films.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Samuel Lisco, who was president of the Kalem Film Company, at the time of his death July 28, left a fortune of \$1,500,000 made in the moving picture business from an investment of less than \$100,000 seven years ago. It became known yesterday when a dispute over his will reached surrogate's court. Long, who was a mechanical engineer in Cincinnati, came to New York when the moving picture business was in its infancy.

Two Hurt in Fight With Strikers.

CLEVELAND, November 24.—Shots were fired, clubs and gas pipe wielded, two men were hurt and eleven were arrested in rioting here this morning between strikers and strikebreakers at the Theodor Kundtz war order auto body plant. One hundred strikers tried to overturn a motor truck on which thirty strikebreakers were being hauled to the plant. The attack on the truck precipitated a free-for-all fight and police reserves were called to quell the disturbances.

MILLIONS OF MEN FOR ALLIES' RANKS

Japan Prepared to Send Huge Army if the Need Arises.

4,000,000 BRITISH TROOPS; 6,000,000 RUSSIANS SOON

Kitchener Said to Have Disclosed Gigantic War Plans at Athens Conference.

PARIS, November 24, 5:25 a.m.—Japan is willing to send a strong army to Europe if the need arises, the Petit Parisien says. A statement to this effect is credited to Baron Ishii, Japanese foreign minister, by G. Le Charrier, Tokio correspondent of this newspaper.

Unwilling to Risk Check.

He quotes Baron Ishii as follows: "Thus far we have not considered the possibility of sending an army to Europe, but if there is occasion therefor Japan will immediately send in one expedition a very strong army. Japan does not intend to risk a check."

In regard to the supplying of arms to Russia, the Japanese foreign minister is said to have remarked: "Russia does not need men, as only one-third of the men mobilized have been armed. By the end of the month Japan will have done much toward arming completely the other two-thirds."

Ten Millions by March.

Earl Kitchener, the British secretary for war, in conversation with Greek officials in his recent visit to Athens, is reported to have declared that England will have by next March 4,000,000 soldiers under arms and will be in a position to arm and provision 6,000,000 Russians, and that consequently it would show great stupidity to think that the war would end otherwise than in complete defeat for Germany.

This information, conveyed in an Athens dispatch to the Hava Agency, which adds that Lord Kitchener admitted that the declaration of war would show the world that England was prepared for so long a campaign, but said that the allies had known how to still the time that had since been used to complete their military preparations.

PEACE TELEGRAMS POUR INTO THE WHITE HOUSE

Thousands of Messages Being Received Urging Conference of the Neutral Nations.

Telegrams began pouring into the White House today from all sections of the country urging President Wilson to attempt to bring about a conference of neutrals to attempt to end the European war. Mrs. Henry Ford recently gave \$10,000 to the women's peace party toward the telegraph campaign.

The messages, which were suggested by Miss Jane Addams and other leading woman peace advocates, were identical. The telegraph companies notified the White House they had thousands of the messages, and asked that special arrangements be made at the White House for receiving them.

6,000 Women Get Messages.

"We urge a conference of neutral nations dedicated to finding a just settlement of this war," is the substance of the telegrams which are being received. Yesterday messages were sent to 6,000 women in this country by Jane Part.

The messages, which were similar, read: "For the sake of the millions of people who are being killed or crippled in this war, will you strengthen the appeal to be made next Friday by Ethel Snowden of England and Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary to President Wilson by telegraphing him immediately for a conference of neutral nations."

President Wilson will listen Friday afternoon to another appeal that he call a conference of neutral nations to attempt to bring about peace in Europe. He has agreed to receive a delegation of prominent women at 2 p.m. that day and listen to suggestions by them. This delegation will consist of Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, who attended the Hague; Mrs. Henry Ford, wife of the automobile magnate, who will secure peace; Mrs. Philip Snowden of London and Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary. Presiding the call of the visitors there will be a mass meeting in the Belasco Theater, which will be attended by some of the most distinguished people of the country. It will represent the plea of American women for the cessation of bloodshed abroad.

Peace Expedition to Europe.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, announced today that he would take a peace expedition to Europe to attempt to end the war. Mr. Ford will invite leading American pacifists and peace advocates from other neutral countries.

Negotiations have been opened with the Scandinavian-American line for the charter of the liner Oscar II. If the boat is secured it is proposed to start from New York December 4.

At the offices of the Scandinavian line here today it was stated that an offer for the Oscar II had been received, and was held under advisement while awaiting instructions from the line's headquarters in Sweden.

FURLOUGHS ARE ORDERED FOR GERMAN VETERANS

BERLIN, November 23, via London, November 24.—All soldiers who have been in the field for a year or more are to be granted a furlough, regardless of the fact whether urgent necessity for a leave absence, if necessary, according to a ruling by the war ministry, as announced today.

SURPRISES AHEAD IN BALKAN ARENA, ASQUITH'S PLEDGE

British and French Reported Preparing for Important New Offensive.

BERLIN CLAIMS CAPTURE OF TWO SERBIAN TOWNS

Mitrovitsa and Pristina Said to Have Fallen Into Hands of Invaders.

ITALIANS MAY TAKE A HAND

Expedition Reported to Be Landing on Coast of Albania—Defense of Monastir Being Strengthened.

BERLIN, November 24.

via London, 3:35 p.m.—The Serbian towns of Mitrovitsa and Pristina have been captured, the war office announced today.

PARIS, November 24.—Reports

are in circulation in Greece that Great Britain and France are preparing for important new efforts in the Balkans. The Saloniki correspondent of the Petit Journal says he has learned from a member of the Serbian government that Premier Asquith of Great Britain sent a telegram on Monday to the Serbian government giving firm assurance that Great Britain and France will carry through the expedition. Mr. Asquith is quoted as having said:

"I can assure you France and England are preparing surprises in the Balkans. You will shortly have corroboration thereof."

Balkan News Conflicting.

LONDON, November 24, 11:49 a.m.—Contradictory claims to victory in the Balk